

LLOYD GEORGE AGREEABLE TO RESERVATIONS

With Senate Leaders Clearing
Away Wreckage of Parlia-
mentary Tape to Get Peace
Treaty Up, Senator Borah
Discusses League, the
Lodge Reservations and
British Attitude; Grey
Tried to Give Them O. K.

(Associated Press)
WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—Sen-
ate leaders, preparing to bring
the peace treaty again to the sur-
face of Senate consideration next
week, took up today the problem
of clearing away the wreckage of
tangled parliamentary red tape
which the treaty carried down
with it when it failed of ratifica-
tion last November.

Not the least of their troubles was
the closure which was invoked to
choke off debate just before the ratifi-
cation vote and which Vice President
Marshall is expected to hold, must come
back into the Senate along with the
treaty. The leaders want some sort of
closure, but they do not want to be
string-haltered by so stringent a rule
under which many Senators already
have exhausted their full quota of time.

The method apparently most in favor
for avoiding this difficulty is to recom-
mend the treaty to the foreign relations
committee, to move which Parliament-
ary experts say would automatically
rid it of its closure restriction. If that
is done it probably will be qualified by
a stipulation that a report is to be re-
turned immediately. Then, when the
report is made the Republicans will
be ready to present reservations, and
the Democrats to suggest modifications
in them.

Some senators, however, are strongly
adverse to opening the gates to debate
without any form of closure, and are
bringing pressure to bear on the rules
committee to not proceed on one of the
proposed amendments. They want to
have it brought to a vote of the Senate
before it has been called, and the leaders
are not sure that any action would be
possible before the treaty comes up
again.

In case the committee does not act,
it is possible there may be a move to
reopen the debate. "If it was said
tonight, however, that the committee
plan to that end had been decided,"
a statement declared the recent let-
ter of Viscount Grey and the cabinet
of Lloyd George were out of the
contents of the treaty's irreconcil-
able foes was issued tonight by Senator
Borah, Republican, Idaho, it said:

"The weakening and injury to the
League which some apprehend from
the American reservation would not
be felt in practice. Thus Viscount
Grey disposes of all re-
servations and renounces them as
utterly ineffective and worthless."
The end part of it is that he is
entirely correct. These proposed
reservations do not protect our in-
dependence. They do not protect
America at all. They simply imply
the excuse for failing to do
what is the plain duty of patri-
otic men to do. They are the
answer of party politics to the de-
mand for foreign independence to
surrender our independence.

"The Grey interview and Lloyd
George's cablegram ought to convince
anyone that there is just one question
involved in this controversy—that is,
shall we enter the League, or shall we
stay out of it? When we enter the
League we are there for all purposes
and our reservations will never be
felt nor even respected."

"It has been known in Washington
for weeks that the Lodge reservations
were entirely satisfactory to the En-
glish premier. He would have said so
publicly long ago, but he did not desire
to offend the President."

"But after an effort to reach the
President through Viscount Grey, which
failed, and after a full study and after
consultation with the greatest lawyers
of the United States, the country,
it was concluded that resistance was
struck by a political body from whose
construction there was no appeal would
be wholly worthless. So Lloyd George
accepted the Lodge reservations, and
we want the United States to enter
the League."

"Come into my parlor, said the spider
to the fly. I will take my own time in
eating you. Now let us see how the
Lodge reservations are going to eat
Lloyd George's cablegram, Senator
Borah said he understood that such a
cablegram as he quoted was sent by
the British premier to Viscount Grey
early in January. He added that he
had been informed that two or more
members of the Senate had never seen
it himself."

Reports that Premier Lloyd George
had set forth his attitude toward pro-
posed American reservations have been
current at various times in Senate
cloak rooms.

TABLES TURNED ON A PIOUS JURY FOREMAN

Georgian Who Aided in Convict-
ing Prohi Violators, Probably
a Moonshiner

COLUMBUS GA., Feb. 3.—After sit-
ting as foreman of a superior court
jury and convicting in several cases
of guilty of violation of the prohibi-
tion laws in Harris county, Joe W.
Rozler, Deacon in a church, was made
defendant in a "moonshine" case him-
self, according to word here today from
the county seat.

Rozler was convicted and sentenced to
12 months on the chain gang but
later Judge Gus H. Howard ruled he
might pay a \$750 fine and serve only
four months. The judge declined to
omit the whole sentence holding that
to let off with a fine persons convicted
of violating prohibition laws is in a
certain sense a form of license. It
liquor business.

THE WEATHER.
Forecast for Alabama: Fair and cold
Wednesday and Thursday.

RAILWAY WAGE CASE REMAINS UNSETTLED

Representatives of 2,000,000 Brotherhood Workers Meet
Director General Hines to Reach Agreement
Relative to Demands For "More Pay"

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—Prolonged discussion of demands for
increased wages between railroad administration officials and rep-
resentatives of the 2,000,000 employees of Federal controlled rail-
roads had netted no tangible results when the first session of the
conference adjourned tonight. While neither Director General
Hines nor the labor leaders would make a public statement con-
cerning the day's negotiations, it was understood that the argu-
ment thus far had failed to crystallize into a definite program.

Director General Hines had not pre-
sented his proposals in their entirety
while the conference broke up until to-
morrow, having adopted the policy of
hearing argument from all union heads
as each particular statement of the
government's case was laid before the
conference. The administration thus
obtained a comprehensive idea of the
labor view as individual claims and
counter-arguments were taken up.

It was not believed tonight that the
conference would result in a solution
of the whole wage problem. Some of
the demands were expected to be with-
drawn, and others probably
compromised or be re-submitted to the
union membership directly affected. All
will be thrashed over, however, before
the conference ends.

The union leaders are expected to
spend much of tomorrow forenoon dis-
cussing among themselves their future
policy as it appears today that the
various organization officials were
not together on the questions consid-
ered. Few arguments were said to
have coincided, each union being dis-
satisfied with some particular fea-
ture.

In some instances changes have been
made in the demands which were made
last July and which finally were laid
before President Wilson who requested
delay pending efforts of the govern-
ment to bring down the cost of living.
Most of the union officials do not feel
that any progress has been made in
reducing the cost of living and this
point was stressed during the discus-
sion today.

FARMERS' CONFERENCE HEARS JOHN A. ROGERS

South Alabama Farm Agents
and Business Men Meet at
Mobile; Problems Peculiar
to Gulf Coast Discussed;
Resolutions Point Results

BY J. C. O'CONNELL,
Staff Correspondent
MOBILE, Feb. 3.—The principal
features of the South Alabama
farmers and business men's conference
held here today was an address sup-
porting the crop roads bond issue
amendment, delivered by Senator John
Rogers of Sumter county, chairman of
the State Highway Commission, at the
morning session.

A large audience that Judge Cray-
son suspended part 2 of the Mobile circuit
court, in order that additional space
could be given the auditors. The Sum-
mer county speaker was introduced by
Senator John Craft of Mobile, and de-
livered a strong and stirring address
appealing to the intelligence and com-
mon sense of the audience and to the
state at large to support the consti-
tutional amendment which will author-
ize the issuance of bonds, serially, in
the amount of \$10,000,000 to build good
roads throughout the state.

Something of a sensation was created
towards the close of the second session
of the conference in the evening, when
discussion came up on a resolution
calling upon the Chamber of Commerce
and business men of Mobile to provide
better marketing conditions for the
farmers and live stock raisers of the
Mobile district.

The Mobile county men charged that
they were not getting what they consid-
ered fair treatment in marketing their
products. The chairman of the
mobile district, Mr. J. H. Jones, said
that the Chamber of Commerce and
business men of Mobile, by conference
with the Chamber of Commerce and
suggested elimination of one part of
the resolution which was considered
unwisdomary.

This brought statements from Mo-
bile, Baldwin and Clarke county farm-
ers that they could get one cent a pound
more for their hogs than the Montgo-
mery market. It was pointed out that
that it had happened that when a car-
load of prime hogs had been shipped
from Mobile to Montgomery in the
same freight train and at the same
time, the hogs from the other coun-
ties, which were shipped to Montgomery
from Selma, were sold at a lower price.

Discrimination in Mobile against other
products of the South Alabama coun-
ties was also alleged. Specific
complaint was made by cotton raisers
that quotations on the local exchange
and from dealers were lower than at
other principal cotton points, and that
much cotton which should come to Mo-
bile was going to Selma as a conse-
quence.

Dr. J. F. Dugger, director of the
State and Federal Extension Service
who presided at the meeting smoothed
over the matter by suggesting the ap-
pointment of a committee to confer
with the Mobile commercial authorities
which was done.

In opening the morning session Dr.
Dugger explained the special function
of the service as to help the farmers
and the business men of the various
divisions of the work.

Speakers at the morning sessions in-
cluded H. H. Williams, county agent
of Escambia on the quality of seed for
peanuts; Dr. W. C. Vail of Mobile coun-
ty, on the quality of seed for peanuts;
E. O. Calhoun of Clarke county, and
Edward Helms, Butler county, gave
some of their experiences with pen-
cuits.

Mr. Andrews of Washington
county, also participated in this
discussion and was followed by
Prof. Geo. Templeton of the animal
husbandry division at Auburn
on feeding hogs on peanuts, while
County Agent Boyd and Mr. Will-
iamson also discussed this topic.
Jno. T. Williamson, field agent at
Auburn, described the proper use
of phosphate and potash and Sec-
retary W. R. Green of the American
Cotton association closed the ses-
sion with an appeal to farmers to
support the association.

The district's county agents will meet
here Wednesday under the chairman-
ship of State Agent J. T. Watt and
agricultural problems of the section
will be thoroughly gone into.

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 3.—Six men
were found dead of gas poisoning in a
small hotel here today. All of them
had been sleeping in one room, 3 on
one bed, two on another and the sixth
on a cot.

COL. FRED WAGNER, FORMER DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS AT MUSCLE SHOALS PLANT, RAKES AIR NITRATES CORP FORE AND AFT; RECALLS EXTRA- VAGANCE MAJOR. HE SAYS, IN A REPORT MADE TUESDAY; GOVERNMENT IGNORED BY ITS AGENTS

(Associated Press)
WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—Reck-
less extravagance in the construc-
tion of the government nitrate
plant at Muscle Shoals, Ala., was
charged in a report by Col. Fred
H. Wagner, formerly director of
operations at the plant, filed to-
day with the House war expendi-
tures committee.

Of all evidence presented to the com-
mittee since its investigation was be-
gun months ago, the Wagner charges
went deeper into detail, filling more
than 100 pages, and touching on
every possible phase of the build-
ing and operation of the seventy mil-
lion dollar war project. It was too
much for Chairman Graham to read in
a day, but he declared the conclusions
revealed "astounding conditions."

Packed away in the bulky document,
examined only casually today by the
committee, Col. Wagner related what
he alleged to be the story of Muscle
Shoals, built on the cost-plus plan,
with war time speed as the only con-
sideration. Big items were put down
with little items, running all the way
from the charge that the accounting
system was so bad no business how
ever efficient "could tolerate it and
exist," to the tale of the head barber
in a company shop who raked down
five dollars a day for cutting hair
and five times that money flowing
into a cash register.

With the bold accusation that even
in a national emergency patriotism at
Muscle Shoals was forgotten, Col.
Wagner told how he had protested
against paying \$100 for a portrait of
Frank S. Washburn of New York, presi-
dent of the American Cyanamid com-
pany, the subsidiary of which the Air
Nitrate plant was built, for a portrait
contract for the actual build-
ing.

The highest chapter was written in
the caption of "extravagance" with
waste, inefficiency and irregularities
placed next in that order in the whole-
sale indictment that included hundreds
of names.

Touching on the broad question of
extravagance, Col. Wagner declared the
Air Nitrates Corporation maintained a
publicity bureau at the plant that cost
\$3,000 a month. Referring to the por-
trait incident, he said he had protested
against paying \$100 for a portrait of
Frank S. Washburn of New York, presi-
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OPERATORS AND MINE WORKERS REST CASES

Coal Strike Settlement Commission to Determine Future;
Lewis Maintains Miners' Demands Reasonable;
Keep Contracts, Operators' Plea

(Associated Press)
WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—With concluding arguments pre-
sented before the coal strike settlement commission today by spokes-
men for the Operators and Mine Workers in the Central Competi-
tive Field, the fate of the reiterated demands of the workers for
a sixty per cent increase in wages and a thirty hour week was sub-
mitted to the final decision of the commission. Each side, however,
was granted permission to present within five days a written brief
discussing the opposing evidence.

In the closing statement for the
United Mine Workers, John L. Lewis,
acting president of the organization,
declared "the reasonableness of the
miners demands not only have not been
shaken by the operators' evidence but
have been overwhelmingly supported by
it."

Summing up the position of the op-
erators, Ralph Crews, attorney, told
the commission that from all the evidence
submitted, "it was apparent that what
the miners needed to improve their
condition was not an increased wage
scale, but a greater disposition to
work when the opportunity to work
is given them."

A final plea on behalf of the op-
erators that the commission provide means
for the miners to abide by their working con-
tracts with operators, with the same
obligation resting upon the operators,
was voiced by Philip Penna, secretary
of the Indiana Coal Operators' associa-
tion.

William Green, secretary of the union
in a final argument in support of
the miners' demands for a thirty hour
week, declared the granting of such
a demand not only was an "economic
possibility" but that it probably would
bring about an actual increase in produc-
tion over the present eight hour day.

The commission tomorrow will hear
representatives of bituminous opera-
tors and the union miners in the Iowa,
Texas and Oklahoma fields, who have
agreed to accept the application in
these fields and to abide by the commission's
terms for the central field.

In a statement made before members
of the special committee recently
appointed by Mayor W. A. Gunter, Jr.,
to decide upon ways and means of re-
ducing the deficit in the city treasury
and carrying out definite civic im-
provements, J. C. Tyson Tuesday eve-
ning emphatically declared that the mu-
nicipal deficit was over \$500,000 when
the present administration took over
management of the city's affairs.

He stated that on July 1, the amount
of the deficit was \$289,957, and that
during the past three months and six
days elapsed between that date and
the taking over of affairs by the pres-
ent administration, he did not see how
the July 1 figures could be materially
affected.

Mr. Tyson stated the commission of
which he was a member inherited a
deficit including revenues and public im-
provement of \$487,149, also that some
of the loans then being carried by the
city in a Montgomery bank were pay-
ing a discount of 7 per cent. He did
not mention this debt was wiped out
by a bond issued endorsed by Mr. Gun-
ter.

With regard to the criticism of the
city wells, Mr. Tyson said citizens of
Montgomery had been misled with re-
gard to the depth of the wells having
anything to do with the purity of the
water. This he said depended altogether
upon the structure of the soil strata.

He added that the net profit from
the city's wells for the last fiscal
year was \$58,532. He stated that the
financial condition of the city very
much better at the time of the re-
turn of the former commission than
it was when the same com-
mission took charge.

The former commissioner recalled
the enormous outlay of funds neces-
sary to extend water mains to Camp
Sheridan, the Remount Depot, the Avia-
tion Repair Depot and other places,
and the purchase of the Vandiver Park
Hammer Hall and John Carter lands,
city and not a liability. Here Chairman
Robert F. Ligon interrupted with the
question whether or not figures on the
cost of the lands were available. Mr.
Tyson stated he did not have these
figures with him, but could readily
furnish them. He added that title to
this property purchased by the city
was taken by the Government, with
the understanding that the government
would in turn deed the holdings to the
city.

It was further claimed by Mr. Tyson
that the Montgomery City Hospital,
contracted for, will when completed,
cost the city \$500,000. The city will
thereby create an asset worth
approximately \$200,000.

It was stated by the former com-
missioner that it is costing the city of
Montgomery from 25 to 30 per cent of
its income to pay interest upon its in-
debtedness. Asked to suggest a remedy
for this situation, Mr. Tyson suggest-
ed that the city sell some of the prop-
erty which it does not need cut down
expenses all round and disburse with
those employees not needed. He said he
did not favor the issuance of further
bonds.

W. T. Robertson, former mayor, next
made a short talk. He said he failed
to see how the city was in a "dis-
tressing condition," and stated that the
deal more than they are bonded for.

He said the coming
Sheridan to Montgomery had neces-
sitated the expenditure of a large
sum of money, that everyone wanted
the city and it took money to
get it. The same thing, he said
applied to the Remount Depot and
the Aviation Repair Depot. Mr.
Robertson alleged that the employ-
ment of a city recorder and the
employment of additional police-
men had added materially to the
city's pay roll. He failed to men-
tion that the office of assistant
city recorder had been abolished.

The matter of the educational in-
stitution of the city was next brought to
the attention of the committee by J. Lister
Hill, president of the Montgomery
Board of Education. He first read the
report of the city's needs, submitted
some time ago to Mayor Gunter, and
the proposed improvement schedule.
Mr. Hill then stated he believed Mont-
gomery had been neglecting its duty
to its schools for a number of years
and that improvement at this time is
imperative.

Jack Thornton, an associate mem-
ber of the special committee asked Mr.
Hill for a suggestion as to how money
for the educational building program
could be raised. Mr. Hill re-
plied that a three mill district tax
could be levied, but the funds from
this being inadequate, the only solu-
tion he could see is a bond issue.

DANIELS RAPS ADMIRAL SIMS IN TESTIMONY

Naval Secretary Peeved at
Statements by American
Navy Boss in European
Waters; Disagrees With
Him as to Status of Morale
as Result of Medal Awards
and Urges More Pay For
Men and Officers

(Associated Press)
WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—Sec-
retary Daniels made formal an-
swer today to criticism by Rear
Admiral William S. Sims and oth-
ers of the policy followed in
awarding war decorations. Ap-
pearing before the Senate sub-
committee investigating the
awards, Mr. Daniels reaffirmed
the views which led him to alter
some of the recommendations for
decorations, supporting his po-
sitions with a long carefully pre-
pared statement going into the
medal situation in detail.

Other charges made by Admiral
Sims as to the preparedness of the
navy at the start of the war and the
degree of co-operation with allied
admirals were not taken up directly.
Mr. Daniels confined his testimony
wholly to the medal controversy. When
the secretary concluded, Chairman
Hale of the sub-committee adjourned
the hearing until Friday to permit
committee members to study Mr. Dan-
iels' statement.

The naval secretary at several
points in the two and a half hours
testimony, in his prepared statement,
showed considerable feeling, particu-
larly when he encountered the state-
ment of Admiral Sims that the Ameri-
can navy "did no fighting during the
war."

In this connection Mr. Daniels, vig-
orously pounding the table, told the
committee that it was well that Ad-
miral Sims had not made such an asser-
tion to the men operating American
ships, and that he would have had a
revolt in his own command.

At another point, the secretary de-
parted from his written statement to
make a personal statement of his
personal differences with Admiral
Henry B. Wilson, former commander
of the American naval forces off the
French coast, had omitted Wilson's
name from the list of officers recom-
mended for Distinguished Service
Medals.

The secretary's testimony for the
most part, however, was con-
fined to the prepared statement
in which he took up point by point
statements before the sub-commi-
tee by Admiral Sims and dwelled
at considerable length on the two
major disagreements voiced by the
Admiral, namely, the awarding of
decorations to officers who lost
their ships through submarine at-
tacks or by mines, and the relative
importance of shore and sea duty.

On shore duty as compared to service
ashore, Mr. Daniels said he had not,
and would never "approve a disparity
between awards given to men who
served on shore as compared with the
men who served at sea. Admiral Sims
he asserted, probably advocated high
awards for many officers who served
on staff duty ashore and few awards
for officers who went to sea because
"most of those staff duty in the
navy had been on shore."

Turning to the second fundamen-
tal difference between his views and those
of Admiral Sims, Secretary Daniels
said that the navy morale had been
the navy and the Knight board of medal
awards had established a precedent
that such officers of ships torpedoed
or mined should be decorated when-
ever they were awarded "without
hesitation and reflected credit on the service."

He read at length from accounts of
naval actions during all of the wars
the United States has been engaged in
to support his contention that the pol-
icy of awarding brave officers, even
though they lost their ships, was es-
tablished early in America's naval
history and always had been followed.

Concluding his testimony with a
denial that "navy morale had been
shot to pieces through the method
followed in awarding honors" Sec-
retary Daniels declared that there
was nothing the matter with the
morale of the navy except a short-
age of enlisted men in many rat-
ings and insufficient pay for the
officers and men left.

Making a plea for immediate legis-
lation that would increase the pay
status at least comparable with the
pay given men holding positions of
similar responsibility in civilian life,
the secretary said if such action were
taken the country "would not be
that there is nothing the matter with
the navy."

SHERIFF AND WIFE GIVE HEAVY BONDS

Held in Connection With Hanging
of Prisoner in McMinnville
Jail by U. S. Agents

(Associated Press)
NASHVILLE, TENN., Feb. 3.—Sheriff
A. P. Warren, of Warren county, and
his wife, who were arrested today by
Federal agents in connection with the
death of Fred Murphy in the McMinn-
ville jail January 24, made bond of
\$25,000 each before Federal Commis-
sioner J. B. Barnes at Cookeville, Tenn.,
this afternoon. John Rufus Rains and
Alex Van Hook, who were also ar-
rested on the same charge, were unable
to make bond and were committed to
jail.

Trial was set for Monday afternoon
at 2 o'clock in the Federal court at
Cookeville. At the same time the case
of Floyd Cummings, a special depu-
ty under Sheriff Warren who was ar-
rested Friday, will be heard. The five pri-
soners were not charged with violation
of those sections of the Federal penal
code which forbid conspiracy and in-
duction of a witness in a Federal
case.

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 3.—Six men
were found dead of gas poisoning in a
small hotel here today. All of them
had been sleeping in one room, 3 on
one bed, two on another and the sixth
on a cot.